

TRADE DOLLARS

TAKEN FOR 100 CENTS AT THE BEE-HIVE.

UNDERWEAR.

A 14 of Merino Underwear, for Ladies and Children, just opened.

Close & Wasson, BEE-HIVE.

KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS.

Extra Low Prices FOR THE NEXT 20 DAYS.

Bingham, Walk & Mayhew,

12 E. Washington St.

SIGN OF THE STREET CLOCK.

THE DAILY NEWS.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1878.

The Indianapolis News has the largest circulation of any daily paper in Indiana.

KEARNEY called at the White house at Washington a day or two ago and began in his usual browbeating style to impose hoodlumism upon the president, whereupon that mild mannered man at once carried the war into Africa, and gave Kearney a lecture on the real causes of the present ills of society in this country; showing him what had resulted from the natural extravagance engendered by the war, and how confidence being now restored and business reviving the poor man was having a better chance. Kearney was out-talked, and came away with a good sized flea in his ear.

A RAID is made on the illegal naturalization papers issued in New York in 1868. There were issued then almost sixty thousand of these illegal and fraudulent papers, all but about ten thousand of which have been surrendered or traced. United States Attorney Woodford has notified the holders of these that all such papers must be surrendered by September 21, or prosecution will follow. Most of these holders are workmen and many of them foreigners unused to the methods of obtaining citizenship, and those among them who are honest are given opportunity to avoid punishment.

THE specious cry of the greenbackers that congress should regulate the currency "to meet the wants of trade," in practice would resolve itself into a regulation according to the supposed political good of the members. If they thought they could get more votes by issuing more currency they would order more to be issued, and if they thought they could get more votes by ordering contraction they would contract, and precious little attention would they pay to the wants of trade. What a monstrous proposition it is to make the currency of the country the foot-ball of politicians. Who would make investments under such a condition of things? Absolute misery would be the inevitable result of the national doctrine.

CHARLES H. MARSHALL, chief owner of the Black Ball line of packets, gave some interesting testimony before the Hewitt committee. The following part of it should, if pondered, show workmen how debts are paid and wealth is created:

Mr. Hewitt—Does your capital pay at present? A. No; we run it for the benefit of the laborer. I will let my ships go for half of one per cent. profit. If we lay our ships up we lose more than we do to keep them afloat and running. We are like the man having hold of the tiger's tail—he will be killed if he holds on, and it's death to let go. The laborer has the benefit of a large capital on which he pays no interest whatever.

Those that listen to the specious cry of the demagogues who are preaching a crusade against capital might realize by an unprejudiced consideration of such testimony as Mr. Marshall's that the times are hard for honest capitalists as well as for wage-winners.

THE international monetary conference has agreed to disagree. Owing to the impossibility even of states having a double standard and of making any engagement relative to the unlimited coinage of silver, there is declared to be no ground for the establishment of an international ratio between the two metals. So the fathers of the daddies' dollar are driven to some other expedient of legitimizing their offspring. There is left them three alternatives. 1. By limiting the amount of silver to be issued. 2. By readjusting the relative weight of the two coins to their market rate, or 3, by embarking on the flat sea and forcing 88 cents to pass for 100 cents, drive the country to a single silver standard. The first two of these would be a confession that the daddies' dollar movement was in essence a fraud, and the last would be that it was what its opponents charged—a trick of speculators to make money and of debtors to avoid meeting their just obligations. The woes of the silver men begin.

THE New York Herald gives this concise description of that political iniquity, Tammany Hall:

It is perfect in machinery, rich in funds, and powerful in numbers. When it does not make nominations offensive to the people, it commands majorities for its candidates for public office ranging from 25,000 to 35,000. It elected its mayor in 1872 by nearly 40,000, and in 1874 by more than 54,000 majority. Its nominations are made, not by the organization, but by its leader. His word is law—his decision irreversible. Mr. John Kelly, and not Mr. Anybody Else is that leader.

And the free American press of New York are begging this Irish-American to name the man he will be pleased to allow the city to have for its mayor. The New York Sun testifies that the Herald's definition is exact. It says further:

He may select every judge of our courts to be elected while he retains his present position. Mayors and judges will all be obsequious and subservient to him. Tweed and Sweeney, in their day, were consulted by judges as to what they wanted done, even in cases of murder. Very few indeed of our judges are wholly independent of such a power. The upshot of the whole matter is that John Kelly is absolute despot of New York city.

Add the New protests against a "King of New York."

As to decency: The Journal has been patting itself on the back at the liberal generosity of the north toward the fever-stricken south. This morning it makes broad its phylacteries and says:

"Although no politics appear in the case, we have no doubt, if the truth were known, that much the greater part of the money now so freely flowing into the south comes from republican hands, and from a class of citizens whom southerners have been accustomed to abuse without stint. It has been the fashion in the south to stigmatize the northern people as cold, selfish, mercenary and stingy. Nothing could be further from the truth. A more generous people does not exist than that of the north."

God, I thank thee I am not as other men are, etc.—Luke xviii:4.

Last Tuesday The News said:

The New Orleans Times is of the opinion that the north by its aid to the fever-stricken south, "is building a monument of gratitude which will be luminous forever." If some of the stalwarts do not take that for a political text in 1880 it will be because the predetermined attempt to wave the bloody shirt will be a failure.

The Journal begins to make political capital two years ahead of the News's prediction; reinforcing its contemptible construction of charity with the suggestion that perhaps there may be discerned on the part of an overruling Providence a development of a better understanding between the two sections in thus scourging the south, and affording the north an opportunity of contributing to alleviate the distress, (greater portion of the money coming from republican hands, *supra*).

Yellow Fever.

The suggestion that the president appoint a committee of physicians to investigate the yellow fever, aside from the objection that it is not particularly a wise thing for people who believe in the actuality of local self-government to run to the central government for relief on every occasion, is open to the further objection that there is thus far nothing developed in this disease that is not already known.

Our medical libraries are stored with a vast amount of literature upon yellow fever. Most carefully have physicians examined the minute changes in the progress of the disease. The microscope has noted each structure; elaborate reports of cases, and accurate descriptions of the varied forms and treatment have been put before us. From the writings of Da Cunha in 1723, to the latest observations in this country yellow fever is about the same disease. France, Germany, Spain, Portugal and Great Britain have had to deal largely with the disease, and their dealings were with well organized medical departments and by lavish expenditure of money. They show that about one in three attacked with the disease does not recover, and that the fatality of various epidemics, as of yellow fever is governed by conditions of temperature and direction of winds, as well as hygienic differences of different localities.

So long as the sun can breed maggots in a dead dog, (to use Hamlet's thoughts), so long will yellow fever breed in the world so far as 40° N. and 20° S. latitudes, along great water courses and by the sea,—because the condition of intense and continued heat, with abundant evaporations from large bodies of water, conjoined with abundance of decaying vegetable and animal matter, are there found to nourish the poison which causes the disease. That is what is known, and just so much is known of typhoid, remittent or any other kind of fever, and knowing the cause does not put it in the power of man to prevent them, but he may take himself where those conditions do not exist, and defy the disease.

In the hundred and fifty years of accurate knowledge of this disease, no medicines or means of cure have been left untried. All drugs, all means of cooling, hot baths, cold baths, ice packs, wine baths, milk baths, milk injections into the veins, blood of lambs introduced into the arteries, have been used, and the mortality yet stands about one in three. The thousands of cures and specific remedies are only the outgrowth of catch-penny quackery. Cleanliness, pure water, pure air and a cool climate are the only surety against yellow fever. And if report be true the first of these conditions has been most grossly neglected by the cities which are now suffering.

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Political.

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CURRENT COMMENT.

Mr. Hewitt asked Col. Wright, chief of the Massachusetts labor bureau, if there was no way outside of taxation by which congress could relieve the condition of the working classes. "Yes," said the colonel, "by adjourning. The working man can often better afford to pay congress \$25,000 not to sit than \$5,000 to sit." People generally will corroborate Col. Wright's statement.

Butler is not to be allowed a walk-over in Massachusetts. The young republicans of the state, whose prowess he has felt in previous campaigns, have taken the field against him, and at a preliminary convention in Worcester planted themselves fairly on an honest-currency and the Cincinnati platform.

The tide is turning in Maine. Many who were at first inclined to new doctrines are returning to the support of honest money.

Jerre Black has written a letter to a San Francisco paper giving it as his opinion that concerning Chinese immigration a state has the right to make police regulations, and that a domestic regulation or a federal statute, if consistent with the constitution, is not void because it conflicts with a treaty. On the subject of relief from the present condition of things he declines to answer, calling it "the most difficult and the most important political problem that has ever been presented for the consideration of any people."

The New York Sun wants to avoid the necessity of an additional tax on beer by abolishing "the useless army which now costs the country about \$30,000,000 a year."

The Philadelphia Press has no doubt that Randall and Kelley will be returned from Pennsylvania.

They have a "better opinion of General Howard in the west, where they can certainly best estimate his actions" than in the east. The Boise City Idaho Statesman says that his conduct of the Indian war is very generally approved out there.

Gen. Butler admits that he received possibly a third of the \$142,000 which it cost to get the prize money for Farragut's sailors, and said it cost him a year's time. A third of \$142,000 is a little over \$47,000. That seems to be a pretty fair remuneration for a year's work. What a bald-headed hypocrite it is that pockets that much from one fee alone in a year, and masquerades as the "workmen's candidate!"

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, president of the Women's Christian temperance union of Massachusetts, has issued an address to "the christian voters" of the state, which, among other things, declares the temperance union, "have endeavored to teach the people the value of abstinence from drink, and to train the young into temperate lives; but the state has undermined their work, and the open dram shop has been the more powerful teacher." Whereat the Springfield Union says: "It isn't the state that is responsible for the slow progress of the temperance cause. It is the cant and falsehood and uncharitableness of its self-constituted apostles that weigh it down as with the weight of a nether mill stone." This will apply to more states than Massachusetts.

In England they are searching for a practical way of dealing with professional tramps, and they are considering Mr. Weller's difficulty concerning the disposition of "shepherds." His solution of the puzzle was that he would put a shepherd behind a good heavy barrow and make him wheel it up and down a plank all day, and that, he said—if anything—would "shake the nonsense out of him."

At every election great trouble is caused by the careless spelling of the names of candidates. Many contested election cases have turned on the spelling of a candidate's name in two or three ways or on the omission of an initial letter. Those who expect to indulge in the American voter's inalienable right of "scratching" should bear this in mind.

General Butler has published a card in Boston, saying: "I have never seen the original of the Sherman letter. I never told personal friend or enemy that it had been obtained, or that it was genuine. So far from that, I do not believe in its present existence, if it ever had any." Secretary Sherman said to a Cincinnati Enquirer reporter:

"I had a talk with General Butler about that matter in New York a few weeks ago, and he told me that he never believed that I wrote any such letter. He told me, too, that he never believed in the testimony, or of Mrs. Jenks. 'For my part,' continued the secretary, 'I believe that Anderson was deceived by Mrs. Jenks, and that he thought he was telling the truth. Mrs. Jenks tried to have an interview with me, but I refused to see her, and when she testified before the committee that portion of her testimony that related to her attempt to see me, and my refusal to meet her, I knew it to be true.'"

Whether it is a good policy or bad policy, whether it shall bring victory or defeat, the republican party is committed irrevocably to advocacy of hard money and honest treatment of public creditors.—[Philadelphia Bulletin.]

Gen. Butler has said nothing about it in any of his addresses to the laboring men, but nevertheless it appears to be a fact that there has been no labor-saving machinery invented to cut down lawyers' fees. It strikes us that as a workman's candidate on a communistic platform, Mr. Butler is a pretty big part of the thing to be reformed.—[N. Y. Evening Post.]

Hamp. Fish would like the presidency in 1880, but Ham. won't receive it. Hayes and Hamilton backed by honest men, are the persons entitled to public favor.—[Geneva (Ill.) Republican.]

We beg to remark to the gentlemen who are running the publication department of the republican congressional committee that they appear to be laboring under a thorough misconception of the great issues in the canvass, judging from the "text book" which they have issued.—[Boston Journal.]

Wherever any man who has a right to speak for the republican party has spoken in the present campaign he has declared for honest finance. Mr. Grover has so spoken in Pennsylvania, Mr. Blaine has done the same thing in Maine, General Harrison has preached sound doctrine in Indiana, and the whole band of republican orators in Ohio declared for the same principles.—[Philadelphia Bulletin.]

Soft Money Burglars.

The bank at Concordia, Missouri, was burglarized Wednesday night and robbed of \$3,000 or \$4,000 in paper money. The thieves refused to take two or three thousand dollars' worth of silver.

Unrest.

Life in life lies deeply hidden,
Germ in germ in mysterious growth;
Unrest is our birth condition;
Earth-born hope has no repose.

Where the peach unfolds the almond,
Where the apple blooms a rose,
Wondrous working doth creation
To the hidden grub disclose.

It may quaff of asp-pulsations
Ere they swell the luscious grape;
And the apricot, through the scorch,
Lifting into giant shape.

Unrest speaks the longing lily,
Whispering to the postman bee;
"Take this love-note, soft and sly,
To the blushing rose for me."

Feathered guests, tree-born and nestled,
When they learn to love and woo,
Strike their leafy tents, and rove,
Aerial desert-paths pursue.

And the barbed fish, unerring,
Dart, like arrows, through the flood;
Reach remembered bygone fountain,
Safe to rear their tiny brood.

Distant poles to parched equator
Greetings send in breezy flight;
Twinkling star-land beams its kisses
To the murmuring waves by night.

And beside our household altars,
From the lips of tenderest years,
Prayers of unrest, prayers of longing
Nightly wait to holler spheres.

—John W. Weldemeyer.

SCRAPS.

In the country of yellow fever filth is king. Theodore Thomas takes a salary of \$5,000 a year in Cincinnati.

The drummers' guild is now the most considerable in the country.

At Omaha alone, 1,000 west-bound families cross the Missouri daily.

The national debt of England now stands, by the most recent return, at \$3,888,907,980.

The Rev. Joseph Cook will begin his lectures in Tremont Temple, Boston, November 4th. There will be twenty lectures in the course.

Wendell Phillips advises: "Never call a man a liar." We never do. It is more polite to call him a gas-meter.—[Norristown Herald.]

Poor health has compelled Professor Tyndall to abandon his scientific studies for a time, and he has been summing in the heart of the Alps.

Dr. Greenville Dowell, of Texas, in a history of yellow fever epidemics, states that up to July 1877, yellow fever had appeared in 223 cities and towns in twenty-eight states of the union, and had taken off 65,311 people.

It is a disgraceful thing that the first woman's suffrage should have chosen a man for its head.—[Jennie June.] Now, Jennie, don't be too fast. Remember how Judge Hilton tried to separate the sexes and couldn't.—[Small Talk.]

Amenities of Journalism: If there is to be a horticultural exhibition in Lynn this fall, we advise the editor of the Free Press to enter his head among the pumpkins. He may get something out of it that way.—[Boston Herald.]

Rapid transit-trains have begun whizzing through the Bowery and Third Avenue New York, and the people crowd them. The east side route has been opened from South Ferry to the Grand Central depot, the running time being from sixteen to twenty minutes.

Southern papers object to stopping the mails, because, they contend, printers' ink is a good disinfectant and would purify all the mail matter in transit. This quality of printers' ink has been overlooked almost everywhere, but it accounts for the fact that newspaper men are almost universally unpunished.—[Burlington Hawkeye.]

A special carriage-way, slanting gently up from the street in a half circle to the main story of the Paris grand opera house, which it enters midway and rounds down again on the other side, built before Sedan for Napoleon III's exclusive use, is barred by great rusty iron gates, and the grass is growing in the chinks of its unused pavement.

Ex-Senator Boutwell is completing the index to the new edition of the revised statutes of the United States, edited by him under an act of the last congress. The revision is completed, and has received the approval of the secretary of state, as required by law. When the index is completed the work will be ready for the public, but must first receive the sanction of congress before it can be issued.

Stephen S. and Abby Kelly Foster, of Worcester, Mass., who have gained considerable notoriety by refusing to pay their taxes because female suffrage is refused, have at last decided that discretion is the better part of valor. Their farm has been regularly sold by the tax collector and rebought by them of the purchaser for several years, but this year it seems they have decided to keep their property off the collector's list.

Considerable excitement was caused at Readville, Mass., by the mysterious sickness of several of the operatives in a curled-hair factory, two years ago, when three persons are said to have died from a painful disease, thought to be blood-poisoning from the hair of diseased animals, principally Siberian horses, many of which die from a peculiar malady. A few days ago another operative died, and another now lies dangerously sick; but evidently cases of the disease of two years ago.

manner in which they dragged him around by his ears, for want of a mouse, and generally turned the tables on their natural enemy. John doesn't often have a chance to "get back," but when he does he takes it.—[San Francisco News-Letter.]

Theodore Thomas is yet a young man in appearance, and is but 45 years of age. He was born in the kingdom of Hanover, and came to this country when 10 years of age. While a lad he was a member of the orchestra of the Italian opera, and at fifteen was first violin in the band that played accompaniments for Jenny Lind. He conducted orchestras for German and Italian operas before he was 20 years of age, and it was one of Adeline Patti's conceits that she could not sing in opera unless Theodore Thomas conducted the performance. His later services are well known. In Dodworth hall, in 1855, with Mason, Matka, and others, he gave a delightful concert of chamber music. His orchestra was formed in 1861, and since 1868 has had a more than national reputation.

Three years ago, when the salaries were at the highest point, the capitalists of at least four ball lines received not less than \$2,500 for the season, and more than one was retained at even a higher figure. The pitchers and catchers received from \$1,500 to \$2,000, and the field men averaged from \$1,200 to \$1,500. Last year there was a general cutting down all around, and there has been a slight reduction the present season. The best players' salaries not exceeding, with but one or two exceptions, \$2,000. The league association recently met in Providence to arrange a permanent schedule of salaries for league professional players. This schedule includes four classes of players, viz: catchers, who will receive \$1,200; pitchers, \$1,000; first baseman, \$700; second baseman, \$800; third baseman, \$900; short fielders, \$700; outfielders, \$600; substitutes, \$500.—[New York Graphic.]

FASHION NOTES.

Lace will be all the rage this fall. Bonnets will be worn of a larger size. Lustreless silks are the most fashionable.

Every lady arranges her hair to suit her face. Felt hats will be more popular than ever this fall.

Gold braids and gold embroideries are to be revived. Egyptian and Pompeian are two fashionable duff shades of red.

The fur flowers of the coming season are light, airy and charming. Short and demi-trained dresses are equally fashionable for street wear.

The leading styles in bonnets are the gypsy, Quaker, and cottage shapes. The latest novelty in veils is black dotted net, lined with white illusion.

Old style India satin, called Pekin silk, heavy and lustreless, will be worn again. Pale blue and Jacqueminot red are favorite combinations of color for evening dress.

Two, three and four kinds of material will be used in the fabrication of fall and winter dresses. Pleated basques and pleated waists polka-dots with deep yokes and wide belts are coming in vogue.

The richest novelty in fans is of gold, wrought in a delicate open work, like the Chinese ivory fans. The most expensive have the owner's monogram in diamonds.

A novelty for gentlemen's underwear is a netted shirt of soft twisted cotton small cord, to be worn under the flannel, or in place of flannel in very warm weather.

Long pointed corsages or simulated points on dress robes are very fashionable for full evening dress. The point is very long and broad, and rounded, not sharp.

The novelty in dress materials which bids fair to be most popular is a wool stuff in velvet coatings. It resembles the English chevots, suitings and home-spun worn by gentlemen for business suits.

The new coatings for ladies' suits are loose woven, not twilled, and show the same mixture that gentlemen's suitings do, with an almost imperceptible dash of Thiers red or mandarin yellow.

Old-fashioned garnet and claret color will be worn this winter. Gay colored belts are worn with all costumes, but especially with black. Ladies who have a taste for embroidering work their own belts; while others wear the gaily woven ribbons in the oriental designs so much in vogue.

A Dolls' Wedding Party.

[San Francisco Call.] Quite a novel entertainment took place at the residence of Mr. J. S. Bacon, on Leavenworth street, near Clay, on Saturday afternoon last, which consisted of a dolls' wedding. Tiny invitations were sent out, which read as follows:

"The pleasure of your company, with yours, is requested at the dolls' wedding, August 17th, from 2 till 7 p. m. 1327 Leavenworth street."

These, with the dolls' cards, "Henry De Wolf" and "Eleanor Gray," were included to about sixty little friends of the parties.

The dolls were arranged in an arbor of flowers under a marriage bell, with the dolls of each guest arranged about as the audience. The marriage ceremony was performed by Father Abbe, a veritable old priest, and the wedding march played on the piano by Miss Amy Cheney, a charming pianist of ten years. The tiny wedding cake was cut, and the dolls, in the hands of their owners, gave the usual congratulations, about forty young misses with their dolls, being present.

After an afternoon of delightful interviews, the whole party sat down to the marriage feast, and bon-bons, caps, etc., crowned the whole. A more delightful crowd of little folks have not been assembled together in this city for a long time past.

Embezzling Real Estate Dealer Caught.

George L. Shaw, a real estate and loan agent doing business for several years in Chicago, was arrested yesterday charged with the embezzlement of money belonging to eastern capitalists and left in his hands for investment. Shaw has been a prominent church worker, and exhibited a good deal of public spirit in all movements pertaining to the growth and welfare of the city.

Accidentally Shot. Major George A. Gallagher, a prominent lawyer of Little Rock, accidentally shot himself through the head with a small pistol last night. He is still alive, though the chances are against his recovery.

Murder and Suicide. At New Orleans yesterday Charles Curtis shot and mortally wounded Ed Bergen and then shot and killed himself. Curtis, one hour before the shooting, had been struck by Bergen.

Rolls Overboard. Robert Palmer, a sailor on the monitor Canonicus, while asleep on deck rolled overboard and was drowned, at New Orleans yesterday.

Rumor of Disaster to Sapary. An unfounded rumor is current that General Sapary's division has been captured by the insurgents.

Seventy Bankruptcies in New York. Seventy petitions in bankruptcy were filed in New York yesterday. The liabilities of some are large.

Asiatic Cholera in Sweden. Several cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in Sweden.

A POLITICAL STATEMENT.

Views of Beverly Tucker on the Electoral Commission and the Potter Committee.

The New York World prints the following interview with Congressman Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, with the editorial endorsement: "We have every reason to believe that the opinions which Mr. Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, delivered to a World reporter yesterday are those entertained by the great mass of democrats throughout the country."

"With reference to the Potter committee's investigation Mr. Tucker said he thought, in common with many Virginians, that it was an injudicious movement as a party measure. If meant as an initiative proceeding to the dislodgement of Mr. Hayes, he believed it would prove futile. A review of its history would show that the electoral commission had made many looked upon as a bad title a good one. It removed a cloud which rested upon the title, and when the commission ended its labors it was the duty of every gentleman in the land to accept the position of things. There was no alternative but to submit, and that submission prevented the anarchy which at one time threatened."

"There were points also in that commission and its work," said Mr. Tucker, "to which we fairly objected. When it refused to extend its domain of action behind the returns, we all thought it was a mistake, but it did refuse, and after having constricted the commission and leaving the question to them, it would have been bad faith, if not dishonest, in us to refuse to abide by the result. Now we have been plunged into the question again by the Potter committee, so called. It was created either to disturb the title of Mr. Hayes or it was not. If it is to do so, it is unjust, unnecessary, and not in accordance with good faith between parties and sections. If it is not to disturb Mr. Hayes's title, then what is it for? We all know that there was no end of irregular work in the carpet-bag elections in many of the southern states. Those facts have been very well ventilated, and the republicans have left no stone unturned where there was a fraud to be unearthed. I wish to say that the southern people do not desire the dislodgement of Mr. Hayes."

"When the president was chosen in the manner I have stated we were prepared to endure what he was to carry out. We did not expect the patronage. He was a republican and he had his republican friends to serve. We had opposed him in the election, and naturally were not to enjoy the fruits of victory; but the republican president has done his duty in restoring state sovereignty and by releasing the states of South Carolina and Louisiana from the interference of federal rule with the state affairs through the presence of United States troops. This was all a southern man could demand from a republican president. We needed a season of rest and quiet in which to work out our own affairs."

The Potter committee has done, I think an injury in opening the question it has gone into. It naturally serves to embitter the president into a retaliatory policy, and has served to cement in a measure the opposition to a natural government in the south—by that I mean not an imported government. Republicans claim, yet they are logically that the investigation is an evidence of bad faith."

Strength of the Ancient Greeks.

The physical superiority of the ante-Alexandrian Greeks to the hardest and most robust nations of modern times, is perhaps best illustrated by the military statistics of Xenophon. According to the author of the Anabasis, the complete accoutrements of a Spartan soldier in what would be called a light marching order, weighed seven and a half pounds, exclusive of the camp, mining and bridge building tools and the rations issued in weekly instalments, which increased the burden of the infantry soldier to ninety, ninety-five and even one hundred pounds. This load was often carried at the rate of four English miles an hour for two or three hours, day after day, and only in the burning deserts of southern Syria the commander of the Grecian auxiliaries thought it prudent to shorten the usual length of a day's march one-fourth. The gymnastic tests applied by the synchonus or recruiting officer of a picked corps, would appear even now preposterous to the untrained recruit of a modern crack regiment. Even tall, well shaped men of the soundest constitution could not pass the preliminary examination unless they were able to jump their own height vertically and thrice their length horizontally, and two thirds of the distance in full armor; pitch a weight equal to one third their own a distance of twenty yards, and throw a javelin with such dexterity that they would not miss a mark the size of a man's head more than four out of ten times at a distance of fifty yards, besides other feats referring to their experience in the use of the bow and sword.

Black Mallers.

[New York Tribune.] Whenever any disreputable woman chooses to start a dirty story about herself and some conspicuous public man, she at once counts that practically one half the press of the country will act as her allies and efficient agents in promoting her blackmailing scheme. That is to say, she assumes that any newspaper which is in any way hostile to a prominent politician will jump at the chance to print a disreputable story about him. Knowing this she goes to the politician and threatens him with the publication. Nine times out of ten, whether he is innocent or guilty, the threat is equally effective.

"Got 'em Bad"—In Maine, too.

[Bangor Whig and Courier.]

Another fearful crisis is upon the nation. All rebellion—indeed, all the forces of those old political fiends, state's rights and secession, incited by hate and revenge, and marshaled by the moloch of Andersonville and the Libby, Jefferson Davis—are laboring to fire the proud southern blood, and precipitate anew the appalling slaughter, crime and misery of another rebellion for the enslavement of the masses.

Collision Near Dayton.

A collision occurred on the C. C. C. and I. railroad between two freight trains yesterday, near Elion, fourteen miles north of Dayton. Half a dozen cars of each train were telescoped, and a colored man named Underwood was fatally hurt. Two valuable horses and a considerable quantity of property were destroyed. The collision was the result of a mistake in interpreting orders on the part

New York STORE.

(ESTABLISHED 1853.)

The Best Corset

Ever Sold in this or any other City for

\$1.50,

IS THE

New York Store Corset.

100 DOZEN

Opened To Day

IN WHITE AND COLORED.

Pettis, Ivers & Co

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

INDIANAPOLIS Savings Bank.

66 EAST MARKET STREET.

Depositors only are stockholders and receive no interest on their deposits.

W. N. JACKSON, President.

JOHN W. RAY, Treasurer.

BUTLER UNIVERSITY, IRVINGTON, INDIANA.

Will commence its next term September 10, 1878. Tuition free—except matriculation and junior's fees. Reading \$2 to \$4 per week. Prof. A. B. BENTON, Indianapolis, or C. E. HOLLAND, Irvington.

CITY NEWS.

The republican local campaign is being prosecuted with great vigor.

Theodore Pfafflin, drum major of the Russ rifles, went to New York last night to buy ten drums for the new corps.

A series of weekly temperance meetings will begin next Sunday night in Masonic hall. Dr. Sabin will speak on "Suicide."

The six-year old son of George Buehler, a South Delaware street saloon keeper, fell into a cellar and broke both his legs yesterday.

The sale of the I. B. and W. road, by the United States court has, at the request of the first mortgage bondholders, been postponed until October.

J. H. Baldwin has been suddenly called to the bedside of his dying father, Dr. James M. Baldwin, and old and prominent citizen of western Michigan.

Forty-five churches reported to the state convention of colored Baptists, yesterday. Their total membership is 3,776 and value of church property \$47,368.

Bishop Chatard will administer the rite of confirmation at St. John's cathedral next Sunday at 10 a. m. He will celebrate solemn vesper at 3 p. m. in St. Mary's church.

The woman's medical college will be established here at an early day. Articles of association are drawn, with Judge Finch, Gen. Coburn, Hervey Bates and others as trustees.

According to the Journal its fiery and untamed short-hand reporter broke up Senator Voorhees's meeting in Wayne township yesterday. A fellow of infinite jest is that able bodied editor.

George VanCamp has been arrested, charged with stealing \$29 from the Chapin & Gore cigar stand. VanCamp was taken up because he was a frequenter of the place. He pooled his earnings there.

The barbecue of the colored people at Oak Hill yesterday afternoon was attended by several hundred people. Speeches were made by Major Gordon and J. S. Hinton, followed by feasting and dancing.

G. W. Smith, living on Tennessee street near Twelfth, has reported the theft of a quantity of jewelry from his residence Wednesday night. The gas posts in that neighborhood have been out off. Burglars have made a note of this fact.

J. S. Hinton was appointed to a position in the office of the transfer mail agent at the Union depot several weeks ago, but has not yet done a stroke of work. He is getting in some good looks, however, for the republican ticket around the county. This is excellent civil service reform.

The political meeting at Oak Hill yesterday was attended by about 350 people. Feasting and dancing followed the speaking. The attendance would have been much larger if the whilom investors in the handsomely subdividing realty, whose name is legion, had been on hand. They have, however, already done enough dancing on their lots.

A Double Warning.

Mr. W. P. Fishback tells of a narrow escape from a shark bite experienced by his brother, George W. Fishback, Esq., of St. Louis, during their recent sojourn at Southampton, Long Island. They were bathing, and George Fishback threw himself on his back to rest, being an expert swimmer. W. P. left him floating thus and returned to the shore. Suddenly he felt a bump under the shoulders, as by some one raising out of the water. He cried out, "Hello, there, what are you doing?" but on turning around saw no one. He resumed his floating, and again he felt the bumping, this time at his knee. Then he flashed across his mind what caused the bumping. It was a shark endeavoring to take a mouthful out of his plump person. The fact that only a small part of his body was under water was all that prevented the "man eater" from getting in a good mouthful. Mr. Fishback began climbing rapidly for land and reached the shore whole and unharmed. But after that, bathing was enjoyed within easy distance of the shore. The sharks have been more numerous this year along the sound than ever before known. Six fish fellows were caught one day at Southampton during Mr. Fishback's stay.

An Interested Candidate.

Yesterday afternoon a News reporter met a gentleman whose name adorns the national county ticket, and as in duty bound inquired how the canvass was progressing and what were his prospects. The candidate replied that he hadn't the faintest idea. Mr. Fishback put his name on the ticket without consulting him and he proposed to let them run the campaign. "I don't propose," said he, "to ask a single individual to vote for me. I shan't shake hands with any one. I wouldn't have done so sixty days ago. I don't propose to attend a political meeting, and I won't deposit a cent in the campaign fund." The reporter went his way musing over the chances of a ticket composed of such interested candidates as this one.

A Big Leaf.

Most of the readers of The News know that the sycamore bears a larger leaf than most forest trees, but many may not know that the largest leaves are not found on the largest trees. On the contrary the young sapling of a year's growth is apt to be most profuse of big leaves, and occasionally they are found of a size that rivals the foliage of the tropics. The other day the "philosopher" of The News came across some so unusually large that he measured them to see precisely how big they were. One measured 12½ inches along the mid-rib, and was 16 inches from point to point across the widest part. A half dozen or more were equally large, and one, a giant, measured 14½ inches along the mid-rib from the point where it joined the limb, 16½ from the tip to the edge of the lower lobe—the leaf being longer than the mid-rib, as sycamore leaves nearly always are—and 19½ across from tip to tip of the widest portion. It was over four feet round, measuring from point to point without following the indentations.

The Geodetic Survey.

Prof. Campbell, assisted by Dr. Leveite, of this city, is now engaged upon the United States geodetic survey of Indiana. They have just finished Brown county. Here they find Weedpatch hill, which, though it is not the highest point of land in the state, is the highest hill, standing 1,042 feet above the sea level. It is covered with vineyards and peach orchards, and the view from its summit is as wild and picturesque as poet or painter could wish. There is no place in the state, and few outside of it, that can rival in beauty the panorama that is unrolled around these Brown county hills, of which there are four of almost equal height. From Dowell's hill, 998 feet high, a magnificent view is obtained of the Jackson county knobs, and the hills to the west of Greensburg, while Blue river, a thin thread of silver, seems to sew together wooded hills and verdant valleys with most fantastic knots and loops. Weedpatch hill is five miles southeast of Nashville.

Some Pertinent Questions.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

Can you give us an idea as to what the Howard association is, and how it is organized and supported? Do the nurses and physicians get pay, and do the officers get a salary?

BLANK.

The "Baby's Best Friend" is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, since it maintains the baby's health by keeping it free from colic, diarrhea, etc. Price 25 cents per bottle.

\$8,000

Bankrupt Sale.

STOVES, TINWARE,

House Furnishing Goods.

I have purchased the stock recently owned by Jacob Vogtle, 27 East Washington street, and I am determined to turn it into cash as soon as possible, and propose to sell the stock at lower prices than ever before offered in this city.

(4) **JOHN A. MYERS.**

Supply of Coal

FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Board of School Commissioners of the city of Indianapolis invite bids for the supply of coal for the present school year. The best clay county block coal will be required. The coal to be delivered in the bins of the school houses in such quantities as the Board may order, and to be weighed upon the public scales, or by such weighers as the Board may select, 70 lbs. to the bushel.

Proposals will be received up to 12 m. Friday, September 6, 1878.

By order of Board.

J. J. BINGHAM, Sec.

FOR THE BLUES Hop Bitters.

SPECIAL.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Six for \$9, \$12 to \$15.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST. TRY THEM.

A Good 4-Plly Linen Collar

FOR TEN CENTS. Full line of New Styles received as soon as out.

Furnishing Goods at prices below competition.

WALLACE FOSTER, The Furnisher,

20 North Pennsylvania St.

FOR OVER EATING, Hop Bitters.

Standard Rubber Hose,

HYDRANTS, Street Washers,

Pumps, Hose Pipes Couplings

and Bands; Lead and Iron Pipes;

Steam, Gas and Water Supplies;

Bath Tubs, Range Boilers, Earthen Ware, etc.

JOHN KNIGHT,

119 and 117 South Delaware.

RECEIVED

Fancy Dark Rio Coffees

23 Cents Per Pound.

JAPAN TEA STORE,

97 E. Washington St.

H. SCHMIDT & CO.

Estey Organs.

Call and see Estey's New Style, 301. IT LEADS ALL OTHER ORGANS. Send for catalogues.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.,

22 N. Pennsylvania St.

DECKER BROTHERS' PIANOS.

TRY Vienna Bakery

Ice Cream,

75 Massachusetts Avenue

None Safe Without Hop Bitters.

BOSTON STORE.

EXTRAORDINARY

BARGAINS

August 22, 23 and 24.

Large lot of Bleached Muslin in any quantity 3c per yd.

Large lot of Woollen Goods, for Men's and Boys' wear, will be closed out.

All-Wool Fine Flannels, in colors, 25c.

Large lot of Fine Black Cashmeres.

Large lot of Embroideries.

Large lot of Colored Silks.

Come early and avoid the rush.

Attractive bargains in Real Hair Goods and Fine Silk Ribbons.

Another lot of Lace Mitts just opened.

M. H. SPADES, Boston Store.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, Hop Bitters.

THE

Mercantile Agency.

R. G. Dun & Co.,

33 South Meridian Street.

CONDITS STONE BLOCK.

A. C. TROWBRIDGE, Manager.

Pure Water and Plenty of It.

The Indianapolis Water Works Company, having largely increased its capacity, is now prepared to furnish pure, fresh water to the citizens for drinking, washing, bathing, fountains and sprinkling. Also, railroads, steam boilers, elevators and factories supplied at special rates.

DRINKING WATER.—Any one considering the number of vaults (estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand) down to water level in our city, will readily perceive the danger to which they are liable in the use of ordinary well water. Preservation of health at any cost is the best economy.

If we have contrasted the Indianapolis Water Works with water with the Croton water of New York, the Fairmount water of Philadelphia, the Ohio river water used in various cities of its borders, and with the well water of Louisville, and there is every reason for considering it as good a water for domestic purposes as any of the first four, and vastly superior to the last.

"Yours, respectfully,"

J. LAWRENCE SMITH,

Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky.

FIRE PROTECTION.—The Company proposes to throw and maintain at any time upon the usual fire signals all necessary fire streams. The number of said streams, of course, to be in sensible proportion to the size of mains and number of hydrants within practicable reach of any fire.

STEAM BOILERS.—Attention is called to the condition of the steam boilers at the Water Works building in proof of the excellence of the water for steam purposes.

RATES.—Desiring to greatly increase our list of consumers and to popularize so indispensable a luxury, as plenty of pure, cool water in every citizen's house, we have adopted the lowest water rates consistent with fair business success.

We respectfully solicit patronage. All calls will receive prompt attention, and all information cheerfully given. Office, 23 S. Pennsylvania st.

DANIEL MACAULEY,

General Manager W. W. Co.

BEAUTIFIES. Hop Bitters.

HOWARD'S

Steam Carpet Beating and Renovating Works, cor. St. Clair st. and the Canal.

Leave orders at the Works or at the carpet stores. Carpets and other goods called for and delivered free of charge.

ODONTIC!

FOR THE TEETH.

Perry's Pharmacy,

50 East Washington St.

HUNTING, Trapping, Fishing, preparing

Furs, training sporting dogs, how to teach

horses, dogs, etc., amusing and wonderful tricks,

with many other interesting and valuable things

in HANEY's Information for the People, mammoth

size, illustrated, only ten cents of any bookseller

or by mail, of HANEY & CO., 119 Nassau

street, New York.

STRENGTHENS. Hop Bitters.

FRESH C. E. Wesby & Co.,

60 W. Maryland St.

DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

The Photograph

YOU GET OF

FOWLER, The Photographer,

24½ EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

Is the best that can be made.

ROSY CHEEKS, In Hop Bitters.

TAXIDERMISTS' Manual.—A Guide to

collecting, preparing, preserving and mounting animals, birds, insects, etc. Illustrated; 50c. HILL's Management and Diseases of the Dog. Illustrated; 50c. Of booksellers or by mail, JESSIE HANEY & CO., 119 Nassau street, New York.

FRUIT CANS 50 cts.

per dozen at DAVIS'S

Tin Shop, 58 Ind. Ave.

ASK for Dr. Park's Sulphated SOAP.

The Best SULPHUR SOAP at the cost

of ordinary laundry soap.

OLDS & ANDREWS,

23 East Georgia St.

FOR BALMY SLEEP, Hop Bitters.

Schools and Colleges.



MIAMI UNIVERSITY,

Classical and Scientific Training School for Boys,

opens Sept. 9th. For catalogue, address ISAIAH

YOUTART, A. M., BRANF. F. MARSH, A. M., Edin-

burgh, Oxford, O.

From Hon. M. W. Oliver, a patron, Cincinnati:

"I consider it equal to the best school in the land."

From Rev. David Swing, Chicago: "I give it as

my earnest opinion that it will soon be known as

the best Academy in the Middle States." d7d w

Young Ladies' Institute

This School will be re-opened Sept. 9th, 1878.

Thorough instruction will be given in the common

and higher English branches, Musical (vocal and

instrumental), Painting and Languages. For cir-

culars, address

J. H. KAPPEL,

No. 122 East North street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. KAPPEL have been fortunate

in securing the services of Miss Elizabeth Nichol-

son as teacher of Drawing and Painting in the

Young Ladies' Institute. Miss Nicholson is well

known in Art circles and has an enviable reputa-

tion as a teacher, having been for five years Prin-

cipal of the Art Department in College Hill Female

Seminary, near Cincinnati.

KINDERGARTEN.

MISS CHAPIN,

Assisted by Miss ADAMS, will reopen in the Kinder-

garten rooms, in the High School Building, Sept. 2,

the Kindergarten and Advanced Class. Those wish-

ing to send children will please call at rooms in

High School between 10 and 12 o'clock. The Normal

Class for adults will open Sept. 16. t v s

Normal and Collegiate Course

AT WAVELAND, IND.

First term begins Sept. 10, 1878, second term

begins Nov. 19, 1878; Third term begins Feb. 4,

1879; fourth term begins April 15, 1879. Tuition

per term, \$5. Boarding from \$2.25 to \$3 per week.

Preparatory—in this all English branches will

be taught. Normal—Teachers' Training Class,

Normal Methods, etc., will be introduced. Col-

legiate—Higher Mathematics, Classics, Natural

and Mental Philosophy, English Literature, Botany,

etc. Library, Reading Room and Literary Soci-

eties all good. Music and French will be taught by

competent teachers at moderate prices. Send for

catalogue. Address R. V. HUNTER and J. V.

COOMBS, Principals. (a1n uo7)

HANOVER COLLEGE.

The next term will begin Wednesday, September

4. Tuition, full courses, Classical and Scientific,

with Preparatory Department. Boarding low, location

healthy; no saloons. For catalogue, apply to

Rev. G. C. Heckman, D. D., Pres't,

HANOVER, IND.

Book-keepers, Reporters,

Operators, School Teachers

Penmen

At Great Mercantile College, Keokuk, Io.

125 MUSIC LESSONS FOR \$15

at the New England Conservatory, Boston.

Open all the year; 75 eminent Professors; 18,000

students since 1867. Situations secured for its grad-

1,000 DOZEN LOT HANDKERCHIEFS

FROM
New York Auction Sales.

500 dozen hemmed all Linen Handkerchiefs at 50 each.
50 dozen Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs at 12½¢.
100 dozen Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs at 15¢.
100 dozen Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs at 20¢.
50 dozen Ladies' Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs at 12½¢.
100 dozen Ladies' Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs at 15¢.
100 dozen Ladies' Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs at 20¢.
200 dozen Ladies' Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, Extra Fine, at 20¢.
Special lot Silk Handkerchiefs at 20¢ each.
Complete line of German Linen Hemmed Handkerchiefs for Gents, from 20 to 50¢ each.

No Better Time to Buy Handkerchiefs.

L. S. Ayres & Co.,
Indianapolis.

LADIES,
You are cordially invited to call and examine the **FALL SHAPES** Of Hats and Bonnets, whether you are ready to purchase or not.

WOODBIDGE & PIERSON.
8 East Washington St.

Special School Notice.

Parents desiring to enter Pupils in the
CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
Can consult the Principals, Messrs. SEWELL & ABBOTT, between the hours of 4 and 6 p. m., after September 24, at 160 College avenue. (a) u (4)

A NEW
Five-Cent Cigar,
The Princess Royal.
TRY IT.

CHAS. F. MEYER,
11 North Penn. st.

New Books.

Artist Biography—Guido Reni..... 50
A Primer of American Literature..... 25
Life of Madame de Sevigne..... 25
Longfellow's Poems of Asia, 3 vols..... 3 00
Emerson's Fortune of the Republic..... 25
Blossoms, paper..... 50
English Men of Letters—Scott..... 75
Students' Ecclesiastical History..... 1 00

MERRILL, HUBBARD & CO.,
5 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

CITY NEWS.

Thermometer.

7 a. m. 66, 1 p. m. 82°

F. M. Loper shows a three shilling scrip as a sample of antique fiat currency.

Miss Effie Heckler, of Mansfield, Ohio, who has been visiting friends here the past week, returned home this morning.

Thomas Barnaby, jointly indicted with Thomas Montague for stealing a dozen hogs in Wayne township, is on trial in the criminal court.

Dr. Graff W. Seaton, of Hall, Morgan county, has addressed a letter to the governor asking to be sent to the aid of the yellow fever sufferers in the south.

The general term of the superior court will meet Monday at 10 o'clock, a. m., an hour later than usual. There are no cases of especial importance to be decided.

A commission consisting of Dr. L. C. Walker and Esquires Newcomb and Glass, has declared Hattie Spaulding, of North Tennessee street above Tinker, to be insane.

A smash-up of a freight train on the Kanawha route last night caused a detention of the mail train due here at 4 o'clock this morning until 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Most of the democrats about the court house who had gathered to-day went down to the convention at Martinsville. The superior court bailiffs will draw \$2 each for the day spent there.

The shooting match at the stock yards, which was to have taken place this afternoon, has been postponed until next Friday.

Meers, Beck and Cook will shoot at 50 single birds at \$100 a side.

An effort is being made to have the Washington street car line extended to the deaf and dumb institute. The citizens are raising a subscription to induce the company to undertake the work, and are sanguine of success.

Andrew Wallace writes from Deadwood that he, as one of a company, has bought a rich claim there. He says it pans out \$150 to the ton. Edward Kiler, an old Californian, has gone to Deadwood having been sent for by Mr. Wallace.

The state-house commissioners will to-day finish the writing of the contract with Kammacher & Denig for the building of the state-house. The contractors will then file their bond, which will undergo a strict scrutiny, and by to-morrow noon the entire matter will probably be settled.

The sub-committee of the city board of equalization sit every day in the assessor's office to hear and adjudge complaints against assessments of property. Thus far they have made no report, and it is not thought any change of consequence will be made in the duplicate.

There will be an excursion from here over the Panhandle to the Soldiers' home at Dayton, Ohio, next Thursday. A race between two balloons, one engineered by Prof. Allen, the other by Prof. Hayden, two noted aeronauts, for a purse of \$1,000, is the chief attraction, though there will be rope-walking and other exhibitions promising broken necks. A drill by the Brown guard is also on the program.

K. OF P. Proceedings of the Supreme Lodge—Disposal of Routine Business.

The session of the supreme lodge Knights of Pythias yesterday was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of reports of committees. The contract for the manufacture of official jewels for the ensuing three years was given to W. W. Stratton & Co. of Columbus.

At the night session a resolution of thanks to the grand lodge I. O. O. F. was adopted.

The supreme lodge assembled at 9 o'clock this morning.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions were read and approved.

On motion of Rep. Thompson, it was voted that the matter in relation to the jewel for W. D. Kennedy be not printed in the journal of proceedings.

On motion of Rep. Hawkes, it was voted that the report of special committee on irregularities in creation of P. G. C.'s be left out of the journal proceedings.

On motion of Representative Lindsay it was voted that no new business be introduced after this morning's session.

A resolution to limit debate by each member to five minutes was lost.

The supreme lodge then went into secret session.

On resumption of regular business, it was voted that the expenses of the committee on formation of endowment fund be paid out of the expense fund of said rank.

A resolution by Representative Willett to amend Art. IV of S. L. constitution was laid over.

The roll of states for new business was then called, and the representatives presented such matters as they had in hand.

Resolutions to hold the next session of the supreme lodge at Louisville, Ky., Providence, R. I., and St. Louis, Mo., were referred to the committee on finance, who decided on Detroit, as the next place of meeting.

It was voted to pay mileage and per diem to members of special committees who are not representatives to the supreme lodge, and per diem only to those who are representatives.

A resolution of Rep. Muleahy to create German P. G. C.'s was laid over.

A resolution from the grand lodge of Indiana regarding the repeal of the law relative to a reduction of fees below the prescribed sum was laid on the table.

Resolutions regarding the terms of supreme representatives and to allow the grand lodge of Missouri to hold biennial sessions were indefinitely postponed. The former matter, however, will come up later in the session under a different head.

A resolution that the term of subordinate lodges be for one year, beginning January 1, was ruled a matter for local jurisdiction where grand lodges exist.

Several matters presented by the representatives from Maryland, New Jersey and New York were adjudged proper for local legislation.

Mortuary Report.

The following deaths have been reported to the board of health for the week ending at noon to-day:

Louis Heid 59, congestion of lungs; infant McNeely, odontitis; infant Ruter, congestion of brain; Mary Ann Shaffer 21, epilepsy; infant Adams, convulsions; Mrs. Louisa Mason 57, cancer of liver; Nannette Kiefer 8 months, whooping cough; W. L. Baldwin 64, bronchitis; Mrs. Mary Dougherty 35, consumption; William C. Reasener 28, hepatic abscess; William Brannon 29, Bright's disease; Beatrice Mowler, 2½, bronchitis; Wm. S. Buser, 48, consumption; M. D. Stacy, 40, consumption; John E. Foudray, 63, cancer of stomach; Eugene Renard, 42, pyæmia; Harry Care, 30, congestive chill; infant Hughes, premature birth; Estel Stevens, 7 months; Pat Sage, 74, old age; L. Johnson, 8 months, bronchitis; infant Holman, chronic diarrhea; Mrs. Holter, 73 typhoid fever; infant Reed, inanition. Total number of deaths, 24.

The Scourge.

The printers of this city have received an appeal for help from the craft in Memphis. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock they will hold a meeting in the building of the Journal company, corner of Market and Circle streets, to take action in the matter.

J. P. Wallick, of the W. U. telegraph office, has been telegraphed by General Superintendent Van Horne, of New York, that a committee of eleven to solicit subscriptions in aid of members of the fraternity and their families who may be afflicted with the yellow fever, has been appointed. Managers of western offices are requested to receive contributions and remit the same to the treasurer of the western union company.

Captain Michael Whalen, of this city, has received a letter from P. T. Ather, chief of police of Memphis. He says that seventy per cent. of those attacked with the yellow fever die.

Archery and Bows.

Every evening sees the many archery clubs busy on the lawns. This is a center shot at croquet, and by the way, shooting with a bow and arrow must be "just perfect" for those who think croquet "nice." Overlooking the suspicion that archery has been revived "just for style," the healthfulness of the exercise can not be questioned. The bows ordinarily used by ladies in this country have a pull of about 30 pounds, though in England ladies shoot 60-pound bows. The heaviest pull used by gentlemen here is but 50 pounds, though a man ought to pull a 100-pound bow. All the bows come from England, where the best woods grow. They are made of lance wood, generally, and cost \$4 or \$5; arrows 75 cents each. The best bow wood is lemon; yew is almost class; and also snake root backed with hickory.

It Makes a Difference Whom Ox is Gored.

Last night George Vancamp spent \$27 off the cigar case at Chapin & Gorp's saloon, where the combination pool deadfall is located. Immediately the whole police machinery of the city, which has thus far been unable or unwilling to make a single arrest for the innumerable violations of the law daily practiced in the saloon, was put to work to capture the thief. It was successful at about midnight, Vancamp being found in a house of ill-fame on the canal. Most of the money he had expended in the purchase of a suit of clothes. It is one of the anomalies in the municipal government of Indianapolis that infractions of law against saloons and saloon keepers are more severely punished than any other, and the guilty parties more vigorously pursued to capture and confinement.

Bankrupt Petitions.

Petitions in bankruptcy were filed to-day by the following persons: Alfred K. Williams, Richmond; Samuel C. Maxwell, Remington, Jasper county; A. F. Devoreaux, Ft. Wayne; Francis M. Pickens, Lewis, Vigo county; Francis D. Crews, Terre Haute; George Peter, Boxley, Hamilton county; Thomas Baker, Indianapolis; George Nichol, Anderson; Robert B. Smith, Newcastle; William Lewis, Indianapolis; J. Herman Hardeck, Indianapolis; Frederick G. Bollman, Indianapolis; Victor Sollot, Ft. Wayne; William H. Rickhill and Joseph J. Jenkins, Ft. Wayne; William P. Davis, Anderson; Sylvester H. Scofield, Martinsville; Ohio Allen, Greencastle; James G. Laforte, Indianapolis; Thomas E. Dawson, Indianapolis. There were 48 petitions, all told, filed yesterday.

W. A. Brown, examiner, is hearing testimony in rebuttal by the petitioners for the appointment of a receiver of the new gas company. It is devoted to the charge that the new company was organized for stock-mongering purpose, set up by the defendants.

City Teachers' Meeting.

The city teachers met this morning at the High school, nearly every teacher appointed for the ensuing year being present. Prof. Tarbell, the new superintendent of city schools, read an interesting paper, introducing the general features of teachers' work. The only changes in school books for the coming term will be made by the introduction of Ridpath's history of the United States and Guyot's new intermediate geography. There will be no general meeting of teachers to-morrow, the day to be chiefly taken up with drill in grade meeting work.

Expert Gunner.

Dr. Alexander, the noted rifle shot, and John C. Dunn, the shot gun expert, will shoot a match for \$200, next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the Exposition grounds. Alexander proposes to break 100 glass balls in less time with his non-repeating breech loading rifle than Dunn can accomplish the feat with a double barreled breech loading shot gun. Dunn will shoot at eighteen yard rise, double trans, Bogardus rules. Alexander will have the balls tossed into the air by hand at any distance he may select.

The Hazard Requisition.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, August 30, 1878.

So much of the local paragraph in yesterday's News relative to the extradition of George Hazzard from Illinois to this state as relates to a criminal charge in DeKalb county as related to the governor is untrue. When in that county this week, the governor was presented a short document for signature as a requisition. The person was told that upon application in proper form to this office the requisition would be issued. The prosecuting attorney, by deputy, appeared between eight and nine o'clock yesterday morning, was furnished a blank by the secretary of state, made a formal application, and the requisition and agent's commission issued at once.

THE GOVERNOR'S SECRETARY.

James H. Russell, for his efficiency in managing the carriage part of the K. of P. procession, has won new laurels. And well deserved, too. Jim leaves for Texas this evening on a pleasure trip.

The Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railway (Pan Handle route) will run a grand excursion train to the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio, Thursday, September 5th. The train will leave Indianapolis 5:45 a. m., arriving at Dayton at 10:45 a. m., and returning will leave at 6:00 p. m. The round trip will cost \$2. A balloon race for a purse of \$1,000 will take place, and in addition rope walking, etc. The Pan Handle road is bound to make this "the excursion."

LOCAL ITEMS.

Full style hats for men and boys at "Seaton's Hat Store," 25 North Pennsylvania street, on a o

Headquarters for fine cakes of all kinds at Capital Bakery, 141 Mass. ave. v 14

Drugs, patent medicines, oils, soaps, varnishes, combs, brushes, plasters, powders, paints, window glass, perfumery, putty, etc., etc., together with prescriptions carefully compounded, at Brown's apothecary, on o

Excursion through Canada to Niagara.—The grand excursion of the year, through Canada to Niagara Falls, all inclusive, leaves Indianapolis September 24, via Lafayette, and is only \$6.50 the round trip. Two days at the Falls. t v t

Singer Sewing Machines, 74 West Wash. st. m, w, f

Bankrupt blanks of all kinds at reduced prices at Burford's, 21 West Washington st. e, z

New Teas.

RECEIVED

20 CHESTS NEW

Finest Gunpowders.

20 CHESTS NEW

Finest Young Hysons.

20 CHESTS NEW FINEST

English Breakfasts.

The above FINEST NEW TEAS

are now on sale at

No. 34 West Washington,

No. 7 Odd Fellows Hall,

No. 250 Virginia Avenue,

No. 1 Madison Avenue.

H. H. LEE.

BRING ON

YOUR

Trade Dollars.

WE WILL GIVE

100 CENTS

Worth of DRY GOODS for

each one of them.

New Goods Arriving

DAILY.

HESS, BAYLOR & CO.,

12 and 14 W. Washington.

SCHOOL SUITS.

Five Hundred School Suits for BOYS, of all ages and prices, at J. A. MCKENZIE'S, The One Price Clothier, 38 West Washington st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, I will receive bids for the sale in bulk of the stock of merchandise and fixtures now contained in store at Storeroom No. 9 North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, Indiana, appraised at \$2,245.29; and failing to receive an acceptable bid for the same within ten days, I will then offer the same for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, any and all bids therefor to be subject to the action of the Court thereon. Parties desiring to bid and inspect said stock will please call or address

THOMAS H. SPANX, Assignee,
No. 11 Bates Block,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 29, 1878. t a u

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 27th day of August, A. D. 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John B. Akin, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, and State of Indiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition. That the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be held at the office of Henry Jordan, Esq., Register, in said district, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

BEN. J. SPOONER,
U. S. Marshal District of Indiana, Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 27th day of August, A. D. 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Paul Schuster of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, and State of Indiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be held at the office of Henry Jordan, Esq., Register, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m.

BEN. J. SPOONER,
U. S. Marshal District of Indiana, Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 27th day of August, A. D. 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Enoch Baker, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, and State of Indiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be held at the office of Henry Jordan, Esq., Register, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m.

BEN. J. SPOONER,
U. S. Marshal District of Indiana, Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that on the 27th day of August, A. D. 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Chas. N. Lee, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be held at the office of Henry Jordan, Esq., Register, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m.

BEN. J. SPOONER,
U. S. Marshal District of Indiana, Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana.

In the matter of Albert Reiserer, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

At Indianapolis, August 15, 1878.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Albert Reiserer, of the county of Marion, and State of Indiana, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

DAVID D. LONG,
U. S. Marshal District of Indiana, Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

District of Indiana.—At Indianapolis, the 28th day of August, 1878.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Wm. G. Munson, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, and State of Indiana, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

GEO. F. MCGINNIS, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana.

In the matter of Francis H. Jones, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at Indianapolis, in said district, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of Henry Jordan, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2d, 1867.

MARTIN H. SMITH, Assignee.

Philadelphia, Ind., Aug. 29th, 1878. on t

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana.

In the matter of Francis H. Jones, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

Notice is hereby given that a third and final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at Indianapolis, in said district, on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of Henry Jordan, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2d, 1867.

MARTIN H. SMITH, Assignee.

Philadelphia, Ind., Aug. 29th, 1878. on t

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana.

In the matter of J. Samuel Denmore, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

At Indianapolis, August 29, 1878.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of J. Samuel Denmore, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

HENRY C. ADAMS, Assignee.

Room 11 Journal Building,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

on o-F

Mitchell & Rammelsberg FURNITURE CO. OF CINCINNATI,

Having a special Gilding Department attached to their extensive Furniture manufactories, desire to inform the public that they are thoroughly prepared to make Gilt Mirrors and Window Cornices of all styles and sizes at manufacturer's prices. They also remodel, repair and regild old Mirrors and Picture Frames, making them equal to new work.

Upon application they will send a competent man to the house of any resident of the city or suburbs, who will furnish estimates and DESIGNS for new work or give prices for regilding and repairing OLD work.

**MITCHELL & RAMMELSBURG
FURNITURE CO.,**
107, 109, 111, 113 W. Fourth St.,
CINCINNATI, O.

FOR Bowel Complaints, Hop Bitters.

Trade Dollars

TAKEN AT 100 CENTS

CITY STORE,

AND EXTRA INDUCEMENTS IN DRY GOODS.

We continue our low prices on Tickings. Best Feather Ticking only 16¢. Fine Black Cashmeres only 39¢. Alpaca, in Brown, Black and Slate, 15¢ to 35¢.

We offer the best value in the city in Flannels. Very heavy Factory Flannels, 25 to 38¢. The very best Factory Jeans, 45¢; good Jeans, 15¢, 18¢, 20¢.

Bring Your Trade Dollars.

We will give you \$1 worth of Dry Goods for them.

CITY STORE,

No. 4 East Washington St.

Store open every evening. m, w, f